

REMARKS

Claims 1-20 were presented for examination. Claims 1-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The examiner initially rejected claims 1-20 on grounds that the specification did not provide a clear definition for the claim terms "message", "message identifier", "argument", "value", "value identifier", "algorithmic information list", and "algorithmic identifier", "argument identifier", "parameter identifier", and "value information". The examiner additionally rejected claims 3, and 18-20 under 35 U.S.C. 112, as impermissibly indefinite. After construing the claim terms, the examiner rejected of claims 1-2, 4-15, and 17-20 under 35 U.S.C. 102 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,710,719 ("Houle"). The examiner rejected claims 3 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. 103 as unpatentable over Houle in view of the entry for "stack" in the Free On-Line Dictionary of Computing at <http://foldoc.org/foldoc/foldoc.cgi?stack> ("Stack"). Applicant has submitted a petition for extension of time with the filing of this response.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112

Claims 1-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The examiner maintained that the specification did not provide a clear definition for the claim terms "message", "message identifier", "argument", "value", and "value identifier". The examiner further maintained that the elements "algorithmic information list", "algorithmic identifier" were not described in the specification. Applicant respectfully traverses the examiner's objections below.

"message" The specification states "the present invention relates to a method for extracting algorithmic information from a message having associated arguments." (page 2, lines 13-14) The specification then gives a specific example of a message in the context of the message stream depicted in table 1 (page 5, line 13).

draw_line(0,0,0,100)
draw_line(0,100,100,100)
draw_line(100,100,0,100)

draw_line(0,100,0,0)

The specification states “A logical element is any data in the message stream that has inherent meaning, such as *the draw_line messages*, the x coordinate location values, and the y-coordinate location values” (page 5, lines 18-20, emphasis added). Thus a message may be any function or command having associated arguments. Further, the specification indicates that messages are distinct from their associated arguments: “two byte-long arguments may follow a particular message.”

“message identifier” The specification describes a method that includes “identifying, at the server, a message as algorithmic information. A message identifier is stored in an algorithmic information list” (page 2, lines 22-23). Thus the specification indicates that a message identifier may comprise any representation identifying a message.

“argument” The specification states: “...the server 14 may be configured with knowledge of the protocol used to generate the message stream. Such knowledge would allow the server 14 to easily identify messages *and arguments associated with those messages*. ... e.g. two byte-long arguments may follow a particular message.” (page 6, lines 3-11). The specification thus defines arguments as being the logical elements associated by a protocol with a particular message. In the draw_line example, the draw_line message has four associated arguments: the starting and ending x and y coordinates.

“value” The specification states “each one of the associated arguments has an associated value” (page 3, lines 10-11). “As another example, the most recently encountered y-coordinate values could be compared to determine if a simple, commonly occurring relationship between those y-coordinate values exists.” (page 6, lines 15-17). The specification thus defines a value as the specific data assigned to an instance of an argument. For example, in the above table, the values of the arguments of the first draw_line message, are 0, 0, 0, and 100, respectively.

“value identifier” The specification states “At the server, a value of an argument associated with the message is identified as parameter information the first time the data value is encountered. Each subsequent time the data value is encountered, it is identified as algorithmic information and a value identifier is stored in the algorithmic information list” (page 2, lines 24-27). Thus the specification indicates that a value identifier may comprise any representation identifying a given value.

“algorithmic information list” The specification states “A message identifier is stored in an algorithmic information list. At the server a value of an argument associated with the message is identified as parameter information the first time the data value is encountered. Each subsequent time the data value is encountered it is identified as algorithmic information and a value identifier is stored in the algorithmic information list.” Thus the specification indicates that an algorithmic information list comprises a stored representation that may comprise message identifiers and value identifiers.

With respect to the terms “algorithmic identifier”, “argument identifier”, “parameter identifier”, “value information”, the amendments to the claims have mooted examiner’s objections.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102

After construing the claim terms, the examiner maintained the rejection of claims 1-2, 4-15, and 17-20 under 35 U.S.C. 102 as being anticipated by Houle. The examiner maintained the rejection of claims 3 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. 103 as unpatentable over Houle in view of “Stack.”

With regard to independent claim 1, and dependent claims 2-12, applicant respectfully submits that Houle does not disclose the limitation “identifying a message as algorithmic information” as required by these claims. As discussed above, a message may be any function or command having associated arguments, and messages are distinct from their accompanying arguments. By contrast, Houle’s method is exclusively concerned with pixels which are defined as “any data segment, data structure, or set of

bits that define a picture element ..." Houle does not disclose identifying any functions or commands distinct from the pixel data, and thus Houle fails to disclose "identifying a message as algorithmic information" as required by claim 1 and dependent claims 2-12.

With regard to claims 13-20 applicant respectfully submits that Houle does not disclose the limitation "an extractor separating a message having associated arguments" As discussed in the preceding paragraph, Houle's disclosed methods refer only to pixels, and thus Houle does not disclose "separating a message" as required by claims 13-20.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102

The examiner rejected claims 3 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. 103 as unpatentable over Houle in view of ("Stack"). Like Houle, Stack also does not disclose "identifying a message as algorithmic information" as required by claim 3, or "an extractor separating a message having associated arguments" as required by claim 16.

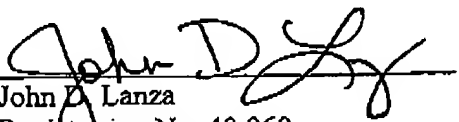
CONCLUSION

In view of the above remarks and amendments, Applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance.

Please charge any additional necessary fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 03-1721.

Respectfully submitted,
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